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MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1877.

THE CONFEDERATE BRIGADIERS.

THE SWEET BELLS JANGLING IN THE BOSTON HERALD OFFICE.

[Editorial on fourth page Boston Herald, June 11.]

Altogether the best thing in the Ohio Republican platform is the manly and judicious recognition of the *services which the ex-Confederate Congress have rendered by their opposition to the revolutionary designs of reckless politicians.* This partially atones for the weak way in which the Convention treated Mr. Hayes' policy.

[Editorial on second page Boston Herald, same date.]

The Tale of the Brave Brigadiers.

The statement made by Senator HILL of Georgia in regard to the Campaign of the ex-Confederates has naturally attracted a good deal of attention. It is always acceptable to have the head of authority throw back the curtain, and let light into the dark corners of high politics. On one point the Georgia Senator did himself scant justice. He said that he was reluctant to reveal the dim outlines of what will some day form one of the most patriotic pages in American history. But we beg him to believe that there is no indistinctness in the glorious word picture which he has drawn. The statesman seems to move before us, as we follow the progress through his close and nervous exposition, which have the true historic ring, and stir the heart like a trumpet. We can see, almost as if the event were happening in our sanctum, the noble band of "forty-two ex-Confederate Congressmen" taking pen in hand and pledging themselves "upon their sacred honor that they would stand by the decision of the Electoral Commission," and voting "upon all attempts to frustrate the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President *fairly.*" The solemnity and sanctity of the occasion have entered straight on over from political opponents. On Wednesday the Ohio Republicans, in Convention at Cincinnati, voted cordial thanks to "the conservative men in the South" for "their refusal to oppose the consummation of the Electoral count." The deity of Change, as Senator HILL has told us, was dross too. Only somebody, whom to bring the glorious vision to the test of actuality, to grope "like by lantern and knittebody had." On this question we have sometimes ourselves a committee of investigation, with power to send for persons and papers. The papers of ample edification society are before us as we write, but the persons, we are sorry to say, cannot be found. We have groped in vain through several hundred pages of the Congressional Record for these forty-seven and two gentlemen in gray who stood by the electoral decision. We have analyzed every important vote that was taken in the House of Representatives during the electoral struggle, and we profess that we cannot get trace of Mr. HILL's forty-two patriots who "held the balance of power and did not propose to permit another war."

We will take, as an illustration of their invisibility, the critical division which closed the contest in the House of Representatives. It came on March 1, 1877, upon an obstructive resolution introduced by Proctor Knott of Kentucky. Mr. Knott proposed that the House should compel the President of the Senate to open the mysterious package, which was supposed to contain a second certificate from Vermont, and "that the Senate be requested to make a like order requiring the President of the Senate to open said package in the presence of the two houses, and, until such order be made, the House will not be ready to meet the Senate to proceed with the count of the electoral vote." That resolution was framed to bring the two chambers to a dead-lock and to break up the count of the presidential vote. As such it proved a very shibboleth. It parted the Two Wings of the Democracy into distinct, well-defined bodies. The resolution was lost by a vote of 110 yeas to 148 nays, giving a negative majority of 38. There was only one pair announced with this correction, the House stood 117 yeas to 140 nays, and there were 24 unpaired members. The yeas were Democrats to a man. The agitators were not unequally divided between the two main sections of the country; 69 came from Northern and 26 from Southern States. The nays included 105 Republicans and 44 conservative Democrats. Of the latter 25 belonged to the Northern and only 19 to the Southern States.

Now we can put Mr. HILL's hallucination into a nutshell. The ex-Confederates among the Democratic Representatives numbered forty-eight. So many YEA, no more. Indeed, it is hardly proper to set the number so high. Our net has taken a very wide sweep in the estimate, for we have counted every man who could be classed in the list by the most liberal construction of his record. Of these four dozen Representatives thirty-two voted with the irreconcilables to board the Senate and interrupt the count. Only a gat ex-Confederates are discoverable among the Democrats who stood by the electoral law in that hour of extreme peril. On this point there cannot be a shadow of doubt. The Congressional Record of March 5, 1877, is our authority for the statement. There were also eight ex-Confederates in the list of non-voters. These, if they had taken part in the division, would probably have added three of the yeas and five to the nays. Thus among the forty-eight ex-Confederate Democrats in the House only thirteen, a bare baker's dozen, appear to have been loyal to the count while no less than thirty-five, or very nearly three-fourths of the whole, conspired for its destruction. The figures which we have given leave Senator HILL between the blast of a dilemma. Either his memory has more than tripled the number of ex-Confederate patriots, or twenty-nine who took the vow broke faith in the hour of trial.

The Greenback Dollar.

In the month of July, 1861, Secretary Chase sold 50,000 ounces in gold to $20,000 in glass.

On Saturday last the Greenback dollar was worth

ONE CENT in Gold.

Under the promise of Resumption paper money dollar in circulation is worth almost fifteen times as much as in 1865.

The Portland *Advertiser* having joined the Democratic hunt for fraud, claiming the chief distinction that Gov. Packard was returned elected by fraud in Louisiana while the Hayes electors were properly elected by a smaller vote, THE BOSTON Weekly wants to know if there is another necessary in the Portland Custom House for a reform, editor. Cause and effect are usually very close together in the reformatory code of morals.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE BELFAST DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION.

A curious commentary upon the manner in which the only Democratic daily paper in this section is conducted may be observed in the fact that it is found necessary to resort to our columns to counteract its gross misrepresentation of the Democratic delegation of a sole absorbing fifty. The wand which we publish elsewhere from the editor of the Belfast Journal exposes and demolishes the *Commercial's* untruthful references to the Belfast delegates as Greenbackers and shows that this hard-money doctrines so ably advocated by the Democratic paper there, find hearty support from seven of the eight delegates, while the eighth is W. H. McLellan of, in other words, noncommittal. The *Commercial's* paragraph was about as far from the truth as is usual with that paper. We the more cheerfully give place to the statement of our Belfast Democratic contemporary, because through the treachery of the nominal Republican paper there, the Republicans supporting national honesty and sound finance have for months had no representation of their views except in the columns of the *Journal.*

THE MICHIGAN REBELLIONS.

The special correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says: "The Republican State Convention which met in Detroit on Tuesday was the largest in numbers, the strongest in its personnel, and the most thoroughly representative in its character ever known in the history of the party in this State. It consisted of 662 delegates, every one present in person in the State being represented. When called to order in the Opera House it wholly filled the main floor of its auditorium, crowding spectators into the lobbies and galleries. Its members were the leading men of the party in the State, including ex-Governor Bagley, ex-Governor Crapo, John J. Bagley, ex-Governor H. P. Baldwin, Charles Gerhard of Detroit, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Senator Chandler, Wells, of Kalamazoo, Fuller, one of the 8 electors, Chamberlain, Lapeer, Shepard, of Monroe, Conger, of Livingston, Brown, of Saginaw, Jerome, of Lenawee, Bowen, of Genesee, Ferry, of Muskegon, Jerome, of Ottawa, Gilbert, of Berrien, Hall, of Cass, Bliss, of Bay, Atkinson, of Ionia, Bishop, of Clinton, Hinsdale, of Ingham, Gen. Ledyard, Gen. Bacon, Gen. Gilbert, Col. Campbell, Col. Baldwin, and other members of the State Committee, and a large number of the leading men of the State, including ex-Governor Felch, ex-Governor Barry, ex-Governor Howard, ex-Governor Jerome, ex-Governor Ransom, ex-Governor Crapo, ex-Governor Blair, ex-Governor Alger, ex-Governor Bagley, ex-Governor Baldwin, ex-Governor Croswell, ex-Governor Begole, ex-Governor Greenly, ex-Governor Luce, ex-Governor Parsons, ex-Governor Pingree, ex-Governor Rich, ex-Governor Ford, ex-Governor Holt,

Wire and Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1868.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND.

Burglar Caught.

PORTLAND, June 15. Owen W. Bryant, who was committed to jail to-day for burglary in W. Scott's store, in Raymond last night, confessed to the jailor that he also robbed the store of S. S. Brown & Co., in Casco, previously, of tobacco, money and goods to a large amount.

Horse Racing.

At Presumpscot Park this afternoon the 2.21 race, purse of $300, was won by Little Pete in 2.24, 2.23, and 2.23, Kitty Morris second, $125, and Fagin third, $75. The 2.45 class was won by Jockbiige in 2.43 2.45, 2.47 and 2.45, and the first purse of $300: second, $25 by Erastus; third, $15 by Viola; 4th, $10, by Caboose Belle.

FROM ROCKLAND.

Schooner Ashore.

ROCKLAND, June 15. Schooner Ralph Howes, Capt. Goichell, of and for Belfast from Bath, light, went ashore on the ledge near White Head at half-past nine o'clock last night. She remains light and will probably be got off with little damage.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS--Second Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Mr. Morgan submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so as to allow the President of the United States to approve any part of an appropriation bill or disapprove any portion of such bill as he may think proper. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wadleigh from the elections committee reports that the charge that Grover was elected by fraud in Oregon is not sustained, and the committee were discharged.

Considerable debate ensued on the present state of the report on the McFarrahan claims which was finally settled by agreeing that the matter was still open.

A resolution was adopted to extend the the adjournment to next Thursday noon.

H. E. Spencer was elected chief clerk of the Senate in place of Gen. Cluer.

Mr. Conkling entered a motion to reconsider the act legalizing the collection of head money as it had been passed in haste.

A bill creating the Utah and Northern Railway Company, a corporation in Utah, Idaho and Montana and granting a right of way to the company through public lands was passed.

A bill appropriating $30,000 for expenses of the Potter Committee with an amendment appropriating $20,000 more for similar purposes by the Attorney General, was passed.

The Conference Committee's report on the river and harbor appropriation bill was debated, adopted and the bill was passed 38 to 25.

The army appropriation bill was reported from the Conference Committee and passed. The report of the committee finally agreed on leaves the army at 30,000 men. The section transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department is stricken out. The organization of the army is to remain for the present as it is, but a committee is to be appointed to consider and report on this subject to Congress. The clause relating to the use of the army as a posse comitatus is amended by omitting the words, "except when specially authorized by law."

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the legislative appropriation bill and new conferees were appointed. The Senate then went into Executive session and afterwards took a recess.

Evening Session.

Several bills on the calendar were disposed of, among them a bill giving General Shields $100 a month was passed.

The resolution of the House to adjourn Tuesday afternoon was concurred in.

House.

The House resumed the bill amending the internal revenue laws.

Mr. Townsend moved to amend so as to repeal the section of the Revised Statutes providing for the exemption from taxation of any farmer who sells tobacco directly to a consumer or to any person other than those who pay special taxes.

Pending action on the amendment Mr. Conger moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until the second Wednesday in January. On division the vote stood 70 to 101.

Mr. Conger demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion to postpone was rejected, 104 yeas to 140 nays.

Mr. Reagan submitted the report of the conference committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill. Mr. Reagan explained that the bill, as agreed upon, reduced the amount appropriated by the Senate's Amendments $60,000, and that the total amount appropriated by the bill in its present compromise form is $6,851,000.

Mr. Cox endorsed the proposition to vote on the whole report. The main question arising for the regular order and amid the din and uproar that followed Atkins, Eden and several other members, all trying to make themselves heard, the previous question was demanded.

The conference report was agreed to, yeas 129, nays 92.

The House then resumed the bill to amend the internal revenue laws, the question being on the Townsend amendment.

Mr. Taylor opposed the amendment, but great confusion drowned most of his remarks.

Mr. Townsend's amendment was finally rejected.

A message from the Senate announced the passage of a resolution to adjourn next Thursday.

A Conference Committee was appointed on the Post Route bill. The House nonconcurred in the Senate Resolution to adjourn next Thursday.

Mr. Taylor was allowed to read his minority report of the Judiciary Committee, in which he dissents from the conclusions of the majority.

The Conference Report on the Army bill was accepted, and the bill, passed, after which a recess was taken.

Evening Session.

A resolution was adopted to adjourn on Tuesday afternoon.

The resolution was adopted that the House recede from its position as to the pay of Senate employes in the Legislative Appropriation bill. This removes all disagreement on this bill.

The Internal Revenue bill was taken up and an amendment was adopted establishing bonded warehouses for the export of tobacco.

Mr. Harrison offered an amendment establishing an income tax of one per cent on incomes of $2000 and 10 per cent on those over $100,000. Lost, 94 to 120.

Pending action on a motion to strike out the section prohibiting insolvent banks and with great confusion the House adjourned.

THE POTTER-ELDERS INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Sampson Cleared on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, June 15th. The Potter Committee met this morning. H. Concuelo Clark, formerly private secretary of Gov. Kellogg, and at present in the office of the Internal Revenue Department, was examined by Chairman Potter relative to the Louisiana certificates. He testified that Anderson had stated that there was an error in the certificates in consequence of which Gov. Kellogg requested witness to examine them. He was present when Gov. Kellogg signed the second set of certificates and himself sealed them up finally and forwarded them to Washington by Chas. H. He also sealed the first set and handed them to the District Judge. It was two or three days after he received the first set back from Anderson that he forwarded the second set. Kellogg was the first signer to the second set of certificates. Williams was present when the other signatures were added, and could not say in what order they were written. He was not present at the Electoral College. All the signatures of the first set were signed in the presence of witness. He recognized the first and second set of certificates now in possession of the committee as prepared by him. The blackseal in the envelope containing the first certificates, he said, was the property of some one of the clerks in the building. It being that of an ordinary kind, and was secure on account of its being of rare design and not easily imitated. He recognized as the document in question the authority of the many hear of the first set of certificates as having been prepared by him, and stated that he had no instructions to prepare the messenger's authority that was charged with the delivery of the second set of certificates.

Potter here showed him the authority which the bearer of the second set of certificates presented, and he (witness) was of the opinion that it was an authority which was prepared for the messenger of the first set. Gen. Anderson

Before concluding Clark's testimony Potter expressed a desire to be absent from the committee for an hour or so, in order to take part in certain proceedings which were to be disposed of in the House, and thought it best that the other members of the committee should also be present, and for that purpose the comm ttee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The documents sent to the House by the President embrace all communications to and from the Louisiana Commissioners in 1877 in charge of the despatches of State, and were published at the instance of the Potter Committee. There is nothing new in them in addition to what has heretofore been publi hed.

NEW YORK CITY.

Four Per Cent. Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 15. The sale of four per cents, it is reported, was checked yesterday by the passage of the bill by the Senate making legal tender notes receivable for four per cents at once, and on and after October first for customs dues. A leading banker says the passage of this bill by the Senate has instantly affected the price of gold, and its final passage would instantly set it off the buying demand for gold, and naturally bring four per cents down to par and interest in currency.

COLLEGIATE GYMNASTOMES.

The Colby University nine beat the Augusta Reds by a score of 11 to 6 Saturday. The Bates Line beat the Bowdoin nine by a score of nine to 7.

The Greenbackers of the 5th district have called a Convention to meet in Belfast July 16, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The Democrats of Biddeford chose delegates to the State Convention Saturday. They will endorse the campaign legislation of the Greenbackers.

William Carr shot and killed, without provocation, his brother-in-law, Max Hegwin, in Chicago, Saturday.

The house of widow Foley in Calais, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $400.

Bradford Marshall of Calais, broke his wrist while unloading lumber from a car Saturday.

The pork slaughtering and curing establishment of Charles H. North & Co., of Somerville, Mass., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $200,000; insurance $50,000. Thirteen hundred live hogs were burned.

Everything quiet at Quebec.

Burglars broke open one of the safes of the Long Distance Telephone Company, 191 Greenwich street, New York, last night, but were frightened away before opening the other.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States and New England, falling followed by rising barometer, warmer, fresh and brisk Southerly winds, veering to cooler Westerly and Northerly, partially cloudy weather and rain areas.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The Situation.

BERLIN, June 15. The Congress will not fix daily, but the time and intervals of adjournment will be left for decision from day to day. The Russian Plenipotentiaries say that the Congress will hardly sit at Berlin. The National Zeitung says that Bismarck leaves Berlin in about ten days, and neither Beaconsfield nor Gortschakoff will await the end of the deliberations. If this be true the final details will be entrusted to the second and third plenipotentiaries.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, June 15. Money 3@4 per cent. Sterling Exchange was closed at 4.84@4.84½. Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

[illegible]

(Above quotations are bankers' buying and selling rates.)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 15. Flour is heavy—state [illegible] Wheat 1@2c lower with moderate [illegible] Corn 1@2c lower. Pork dull—new mess [illegible] Lard steady at [illegible] Whiskey [illegible] Freights to Liverpool steady—cotton [illegible] wheat [illegible] corn [illegible] Cotton [illegible] Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, June 15. Flour is quiet. Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Rye [illegible] Barley [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible]

Business Notices.

From Dr. S. W. Hunter, Baltimore, Md. Having become familiar with Coldon's Liebig's Fluid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does food and tonic in a reasonable way, producing good blood health and strength. Sold by Caldwell Sweet & Co.

Deal with BOWLES & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 7 Kendalcegg Block, Bangor, if you wish to obtain the safest Securities for the investment of TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

Sufferers from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchial affections of the throat, and all diseases leading to consumption, don't fail to try Anderson's Boston Balsam. Sold by druggists at 25 cents.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in doubtful consumptive, by no means despair, there is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its virtues shown to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

eod

LIVER IS KING.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in the proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the assimilation of the body and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower, always is specified in curing all forms of illness with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the aggravated symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. These doses will prove that it is just what you want. june19 dawtw

LOCAL MATTERS.

The school children had a vacation Saturday.

One of the tumblers sprained his ankle at the circus Saturday afternoon.

The City Agency was closed Saturday by the order of his Honor Mayor Hamlin.

Saturday afternoon the High School boys were defeated by a picked nine on the Commons.

Friday night, E. S. Morrison's store was broken open, and the contents of the money drawer taken.

Mrs. Hunt Morgan's Bible read at the afternoon at three o'clock, in the vestry of Central Church. Subject—"The Round Dozen."

Those persons holding chorus for Miss Charlotte Thompson's benefit will exchange them for reserved seat tickets at Bugbee's to-day.

We were pleased to receive a call from Hon. P. T. Barnum last evening. He and his wife remained in the Bangor House last night and will go to Lewiston this morning.

Friday evening, as Mrs. Cowell of Glenburn, was riding down the Hampden road, she was thrown from her carriage and one of her limbs was fractured, and she was badly cut up.

Saturday a large number of posters marked "Beware of pickpockets" were displayed about the city. As yet we have not heard of any person's having their pockets picked.

Nearly all of the merchants in this city did a thriving business Saturday. One gentleman informed us that he had the best day's trade that he has had since he has been in business.

Two Russian officers named L. Grigorovitch, and L. Bielemitzaf, arrived at the Exchange in a private team from Ellsworth last night at twelve o'clock. They go to Portland this morning.

We have received cards announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Edward O. Chase, formerly operator in the W. U. office in this city, to Miss Lizzie Ellen Flanders, to be celebrated at the First Universalist church, Lynn, Mass., June 27.

Saturday night as a man and two ladies from Kendalegg, were returning home from the circus, they upset in front of Pote's store and all three were thrown into the street. One of the ladies injured her foot slightly, but the others escaped uninjured.

A Calais correspondent writes: As Mr. Bradford Marshall was at work on a car load of lumber Saturday morning, the brake gave away, causing Mr. Marshall to fall, and the lumber rolled off the car upon him breaking his arm, and it is feared his leg, and causing other injuries.

Saturday evening some unprincipled fellow took a case belonging to a blind gentleman by the name of Mr. Dennis, and he went out to purchase a new case. Later in the evening some of his friends discovered who had the case with officer Weymouth was notified. He told the party if he was willing to pay for the new case he might go and the fellow glad to get off so cheap handed over the case.

CARL ANDREW, the Swiss-French Nonpareil, who performs Barnum's trained bullock, is having a triumphal progress through the States. His handsome face and figure, and graceful bearing, have created a furore among impressible American ladies, and he has daily receipts of as many satisfying notes and floral offerings as that lion of New York theatre-going femininity, Montague. It is whispered that Monsieur Antony is not what he seems, and there are those who do not hesitate to say that he bears a remarkable likeness to a European royal family.

HOW WE LOSE OUR BEST TEACHERS. While the present City Government are preparing to make a further reduction in the salaries of our school teachers, it may be interesting to our citizens to know that school officials from other States have been here with a view of securing the services of some of our best instructors, to which they are willing to give a more adequate compensation than they now receive, to say nothing of reduction. Mr. Hume, Superintendent of schools in Lawrence has been in this city and has visited seven different school rooms. He desires to secure four lady teachers to whom he is ready to pay $580 a year, to teach the same branches that they now teach, and for which they receive here from $400 to $400 a year. He made direct offers for the services of two of our lady teachers and will notify the others by letter. It will be seen by the above that we are about to repeat the experience of the past, in which we have lost the services of some of our best teachers, who have been sought by other communities ready and willing to pay them more liberally.

TEAM UPSET AND RECOVERED. At the close of the circus performance last Saturday evening, a man stepped up to officer Allen and informed him that some one had stolen his team. He said that his name was I. P. Chase of Dexter, and as the horse was a valuable animal he of course felt very badly about his loss. He left the horse fastened in the vicinity of the circus grounds. After looking about for some time, they came down town, and Mr. Chase procured a team from one of the livery stables, and, in company with officer Allen started out the old Mount Hope road. They had not gone far before their attention was attracted to one of the teams by the side of the road, and on going into the field officer Allen found a man by the name of Smith, from Veazie, team intoxicated condition, and his wife lay flat upon the ground where she had struck them. They took him to the station house, and then started out again. When they reached Veazie, they met a man who informed them that he had seen a team without any driver coming down the road towards this city, and that a man resembling myself had been going in the same way into the forest, and one of the party had set and drove the remainder home, towards Orono. Mr. Chase and officer Allen then drove up to Orono, where they inquired at the hotel if such a team was in their stable, and on being informed that it was not, they started off again. After riding about the town for a time, they discovered Mr. Chase's wagon in a yard in front of a stable, and on finding the proprietor, he told them that the team had been left there by one of the parties mentioned above, who told him that they found the horse on the road. The animal had evidently been driven quite hard, but was unharmed, and Mr. C. felt very thankful to get it back again. It is thought that whoever took the horse turned him loose after they got through with him.

Children's Day.

Children's Day was observed with appropriate services at the Union-st. Methodist church yesterday. The church was profusely decorated with flowers and presented a delightful appearance. A large hanging basket was suspended from the chandelier in the centre of the house. This basket was covered with evergreen and filled with flowers. The effect was almost a fairy like appearance of beauty, the beautiful flowers and evergreen which surrounded it on all sides.

In the morning the pastor, Rev. Mr. Slone, delivered a discourse prepared especially for the children, but it also contained many points of interest to the older members of the congregation. His text was "Feed my lambs." He spoke of the appropriateness of speaking of the children as lambs, and of the importance of bringing them to public service. The Savior would have all together in one fold, as the good shepherd keeps his flock together. The sheep and lambs are the sheep of a lambs, and of the importance of speaking to children. The Savior would have the lambs also know his voice. The discourse was exceedingly interesting and well calculated to please all.

In the evening there was a Sabbath school concert. The attendance was very large, every seat being occupied. The programme was as follows: Singing, "O for a thousand tongues;" Prayer, Rev. D. F. Stone; Singing "Coronation;" Recitation, "Tell Jesus," Lilian Jones; Recitation "Fragments," twelve little girls; Recitation, "Every little helps;" Recitation; "Beautiful Kings," Rena Thompson; Song, "What for me;" Recitation, "Golden Rule," Perley Curtis; Recitation, "The little people," May Sullivan; Recitation, "The King's Supper," by school and Superintendent; Reading Scripture, Rev. Mr. Stone; "Floral Tribute," ten little girls; Singing, "All hail the power of Jesus' name;" Benediction.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

A Magnificent Street Procession—An Immense Pavilion—A Mal itude of Attractions, and a Multitude of People in Attendance.

At an early hour Saturday morning, peoples of all descriptions began to wend their way toward this city, containing parties of all ages, from the old gray haired veteran down to the child of a few summers. Later in the morning special trains all well filled, came in over the various roads, and before the time for the grand street parade, the streets were fairly packed with people, who had congregated from the surrounding country to witness the great exhibition promised by one who never fails to fulfill his promises to the people. The day opened dull and dreary, but in a few hours the clouds disappeared and the sun came out bright and warm. It had been announced that the first train would arrive in this city before five o'clock in the morning, and such was the intention of the great show man, but the rain was detained by the heavy grades, and when this side of Brooks one of the flat cars left the rails, thereby causing considerable delay. As early in the morning as three o'clock, those persons desirous of getting the first glance at the incoming train began to assemble at the Maine Central depot, and before five o'clock a large crowd were patiently waiting the arrival of the train. But owing to the delays mentioned above, it was about eight o'clock when the first train ran into the depot, and he third and last train arrived at about half past nine.

The unloading of the cars afforded considerable amusement to the large number of people who had assembled in the vicinity, as everything was performed like clock work, every man being in the right place at the right time, and the huge carts and wagons were removed from the cars as easily as one half of the men would take an ordinary carriage from a car. As fast as one of the carts was taken from the cars, the horses were attached and it was taken immediately to the grounds. Owing to the late arrival of the train it was found necessary to omit the morning exhibition. As soon as the canvas cloth arrived on the ground the work of raising the tents began, and in a very short time three huge tents were erected, which formed almost a sea of canvass.

Between ten and eleven o'clock the carriages were placed in line on Lime street and headed by the large chariot containing the band, they started on a tour of the city. When it was known that the procession had started there was a perfect jam of people on every crossing, while every window was crowded from garret to sill, as in each house on the route. The procession marched and made a fine appearance. There was a large number of cages of wild animals drawn by prancing steeds, while the six or eight great elephants shuffled along in their usual careless gait. The band of little ponies pleased the little folks immensely. The trained stallions paced down the street with the proud consciousness that they were better looking and better trained than any of the horses on the street.

The men in the cages with the lions, and snakes and the bear riding up in his carriage like a little man attracted their full share of attention. After moving a short hour of the city the procession returned to the grounds and the cages were placed in the proper position beneath the canvas.

In the afternoon the tickets wagon was surrounded by an immense crowd of people, notwithstanding the fact that a large number of tickets had been sold at Bugbee's. Nearly ten thousand people attended the exhibition in the afternoon, and the evening performance was also very largely attended. On entering the first pavilion the visitor finds himself in the centre of a large collection of curiosities, including a mechanical brass band, a cadiqua, several cases of fac-like, movable figures, etc., all domiciled and worked by steam power furnished by the calliope in rear. In the centre of this pavilion on a raised platform stands the wonderful tattooed man, Capt. Constantenus, and a Miss Lurline on Col. Gib's on the right. Then the menagerie in the next pavilion is certainly the most complete in the country, containing thirty large cages to confine the beasts. Here we find six large elephants, a rhinoceros, several camels, buffaloes, and deer; a remarkably lively sea-lion, which delights in splashing people inspecting his tank; a giraffe with his long neck, a Cuban lion's of assorted sizes, including three babies of tender years —all rather, young; tigers, bears, hyenas (several hideous creatures with broad grins and direful terrible smiles), llamas, antelopes, boars, white, black and brown bisons; monkeys galore, and goodness knows how many more creatures, of strange form and color, from all parts of the world. These five exhibitions form the moral portion of the show, and people whose consciences do not allow them to go further get fully their money's worth before reaching the third tent.

On entering the last pavilion one is almost compelled to pause and gape for a moment at the vast throng of people seated around the tent. Continuously ushers stand in readiness to show you to the reserved seats or to any part of the pavilion. The performance in the arena was excellent; every performer being a star, in his or her immediate line.

First came the grand entree, in which pretty much everything in the show endowed with powers of locomotion participated. Oh of among the performers was Mr. Chas. Fish, the famous rider, whose feats on barebacked horses were thrillingly exciting, and who jumped banners as one foot, turned backward and forward, ascended through balloons, and accomplished other equally difficult and dangerous evolutions with a marvellous degree of ease and precision. His most artistic feat, however, almost escaped notice—turning a backward somersault and alighting on one foot on the back of a running horse. Miss Kate Stokes did some difficult feats without the use of saddle, pad or rein, and every motion and pose was a model of grace. Two other equestrians appeared, Mr. Charles Rondi, who rode a pad act with rein skill; and Mr. William Morgan, a dashing and daring bareback rider, who apparently cares very little for the safety of his neck or limbs, for he risks them all. The company includes a large number of gymnasts and tumblers. The Mexee brothers appeared in several acts requiring muscle and skill; the Leotards did a on trail trapeze act; the wholesome young robust set in a mixture of tumbling and postural gymnastums, the famous Japanese, gave exhibitions of his dexterity in balancing and globe acts; and Mlle. Valleter, the lady with the "iron jaw," caused cold chills to course up and down everybody's spinal column by her risky performances. The Latouie leaping by the company was excellent and Mr. John Batchelor, the champion leaper, turned a double somersault over six elephants, with an additional hand spring after landing on the mattress which fairly brought down the house."

The grand feature of the performance however, was the introduction of the twelve celebrated imported stallions. They were brought into the ring in pairs, four at a time, and before the performance closed the entire steed was brought in at one time. These horses which are models for beauty and intelligence were manipulated by their trainer, Prof. Carl Antony, who caused them to go through almost every evolution, that it is possible to teach a horse, by merely waving his whip. They walk and run backward and forward on four feet and on two they climb on pedestals, they kneel and prance and march and dance, they trot up in squads, they perform singly, in couples in sections and all together. Finally all left the ring but one, and he, after a moment's pause, put his head against the trainer's back, and with every appearance of satisfaction, pushed the trainer out of the ring and then out of the tent. The performance was magnificent, and called forth repeated applause. The clowns were good and many of their jokes new.

Mr. Barnum the proprietor of his mammoth exhibition has a present at both performances looking after the welfare of his patrons, and addressed the assembly in both occasions. We think our citizens will agree with us in saying that this show was all that it is advertised to be, and in fact the best that has ever visited this city. The attendance to this great show was generously and correctly to all, and no perfunctory or loud talk i heard during the performance. The company remained in the city over Sunday and left last evening between eight and nine o'clock, for Lewiston. Mr. Barnum assures us that he shall again visit this city at the close of two years when he will bring new attractions and novelties.

Sunday, 2 o'clock.

Yesterday Hon. P. T. Barnum visited the Universalist Sabbath School and made an interesting address to the children, showing the difference between the time when he attended Sabbath School and now. He spoke at some length and his hearers were delighted with his remarks. At four o'clock in the afternoon a large audience assembled in Mechanics Hall to hear him speak on temperance. It was estimated that there were two thousand people in the hall. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Stevens, President of the Reform Club, and after singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. Palmer of Readfield, he introduced Mr. Barnum, who was received with great applause. Mr. Barnum said that its gentleman under a mistake when he said that he had always been a temperance man, for there was a time when he had been in the habit of taking a social glass. He then related how he had been induced to sign the pledge.

He said that he once invited Rev. Mr. Chaplin of New York, to come to Bridgeport and deliver a temperance address and that gentleman accepted the invitation, thinking all the time that Mr. B. was a strictly temperate man. When he delivered his address he dwelt pretty fully on the evils of moderate drinking and a great deal that he said applied to Mr. B's case. At the close of the lecture Mr. B. went home and thought the matter over and the next morning ordered his coachman to carry all of his champagne out and break the bottles. When this had been accomplished he invited Mr. Chaplin out to see the effects of his lecture, and that gentleman was greatly surprised when he learned that Mr. B. had been a drinking man. After making this explanation Mr. B. talked for about an hour, making a clear and strong argument for total abstinence. He was frequently interrupted by applause and at the close of his address one hundred and ten persons went forward and signed the pledge. Among the number was Miss Katie S. Stokes, the champion lady rider, her father and several others in his employ. On motion of Hallgrigg Wakefield a vote of thanks was unanimously passed for the able and eloquent remarks made by Mr. Barnum.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic caucus was held at the Commercial office Saturday evening. The attendance was small. The meeting, organized by the choice of C. N. Harvey as Chairman, and F. B. Getchell as Secretary.

Mr. Webb, Chairman of the City Committee, informed our reporter that the same delegates to the State Convention and the same City Committee as last year were elected. The following is the list:

State Convention—Marcellus Emery, J. F. Rand, J. F. Rawson, C. M. Harvey, C. B. Payne, John Varney, James Tobin, Henry Appleton, W. H. Strickland, A. M. Robinson, Jr., N. L. Colton, C. C. Prescott, William Cooper, George Gilson, E. A. Buck, Leander Webster, Charles E. Hill, J. S. Rinker, F. M. Laughton, F. A. Owen, Israel Strickland, W. J. Curtis, Henry Trask, John Lord, Daniel Sullivan, C. W. Cummings, Leander Nash, William King, John S. Doherty.

City Committee—Ward 1, James Tobin; Ward 2, John S. Jameson; Ward 3, F. H. Getchell; Ward 4, C. N. Harvey; Ward 5, John Varney; Ward 6, Levi Murphy; Ward 7, S. F. Hayes.

Democratic Caucus in Oldtown.

It will be seen by the following report in the Commercial that the Democratic caucus in Oldtown Friday evening openly dropped Mr. Smith and fully declared for the Greenbackic doctrines:

At the Democratic Caucus in Oldtown for the choice of delegates to attend the State Convention next week, E. W. Hopkins, Esq., was called to the chair and James W. Bissell, Esq., was chosen Secretary. The following gentlemen were selected as delegates:

Wm. H. Hayniman, Rufus D. Wadleigh, William Henderson, Wellington Henderson, John Sullen, E. F. Walker, Josiah Meserve.

The following resolution offered by Wm. Hayniman, Esq., was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates of O. A. town are instructed by in general with the

Maine Journal.

POST OF BANGOR.

SATURDAY, June 15.

ARRIVED.

Steamer KANDAHAR, Kelly, Boston.
Steamer Penobscot, Sherman, Portland.
Steamer Katahdin, Crockett, Portland, mail to 7 A. M.
Sch Dover Belle, Bennett.
Sch Mary Ann, (Br) Lewis, Windsor, N S, plaster to Crosby.
Sch Lizzie Frost, Hamilton, Philadelphia, coal to Wm Moore.
Sch Ellen Bell, Bunker.
Sch Wm Bacon, Bunker.
Sch Mary Ann, Bunker.
Sch Ellen Maria, Bunker.
Sch Ellen Maria, Bunker.
Sch Ellen Maria

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."

BY REBECCA M. PERRY.

When June's delicious fragrance filled the air,
There came to me, one day, a little guest
Sweet as a shining rose bud, and as fair—
A tiny fern in soft, white garments dressed.

His presence brighter made each full sunshine hot,
Less heavy seemed the weight of earth's dull cares;
And, ere he knew, found happiness forgot
That we may harbor angels unawares!

The crosses that so oft embitter life
We learned with meekest patience to endure;
And, lifted up above earth's toil and strife,
Our lives he glorified and made more pure.

And as the days in rosy brightness spell,
How sweet and tender were the plans we planned!
For him all things should be so long, we said,
When his could better know and understand.

But, ah! how changed to gall was life's rich wine
When slowly, day by day, within his eyes
There grew a look as if his soul did pine
For his bright home in yonder Paradise!

Oh, hearts bereaved and desolate to-day!
There is a brighter land by angels trod!
His little feet have reached the shining way,
And made the pathway bright that leads to God!

Covington, Va., 1878.

TOM.

AN EVERYDAY INCIDENT.

"I suppose I must call. Eleven o'clock. The old gentleman said I was not to stand upon ceremony, so I'll run down to-day. It is dismally lonesome here, and somebody told the Lawlor girls were the belles of the place. Who was it that told me that Julia Lawlor was the belle of them all? Said that Dolly was the nicest little thing in all the world? I'll go down and prove the assertion."

All this is soliloquy, as Mr. Thomas Bardell donned his darkest walking dress, drew on his lavender kids, put on his glossiest silk hat over his curls of auburn hue, and surveyed his handsome, lightly-whiskered self in the long mirror called forth.

Rushtown was a collection of country seats, a mile from a populous harbor, and the Bardell Place was one of the most stately of the many superb mansions which it comprised. Thomas Bardell, my hero, was the nephew of the late owner of the Bardell Place, and on the death of that gentleman had inherited his entire property, greatly to his own amazement, Mr. Julius Bardell, deceased, having quarrelled with every relation he had in the world, and announced his intention of leaving every dollar to a charity.

That he did not, but relenting, made a will in his nephew's favor, which brought Mr. Thomas Bardell from a college in Germany, where he was finishing his education, to Rushtown.

He was twenty-four, an orphan, handsome and talented, and had some private fortune before his uncle's death. That he was unspoiled, modest, and one that held all women as little lower than the angels, may be attributed to the fact that he had a mother who is a saint on Christian duty, who loved him, and whose death, when he had just attained manhood, was the heaviest sorrow of his life.

Rushtown was an unexplored country to my hero, but Dr. Lawlor being the only physician in that place, his residence was easily found.

The hall door stood open, the parlor door was also stretched northerly wide, and after vainly waiting for the ring to be answered, Mr. Bardell stepped inside the vestibule.

A voice, high above his head, said in the parlor, called:

"Tom, is that you?"

The speaker, Dolly Lawlor, whose name, be it here recorded, was Mary, but had been called Dolly from her cradle, stood at the top of a high step-ladder assisting the paint over a French window, heard a voice say:

"It is Tom, certainly."

"Hand me my soap, that's a good fellow," said Dolly, from the lofty perch where she was poised, facing the back window; "for under I am afraid to look down or turn myself on the ladder, lest my sure to get giddy."

"Where is the soap?" came in a voice muffled by laughter.

"Close down the ladder, where I has just dropped. Don't dare to laugh at me, sir, for I can't, in the depths of my humiliation. Papa has invited his two most splendid Bardell Place to drop in without ceremony. Did you ever, and we just in the midst of spring cleaning? So I left Jane to finish the windows, and came down in old to make the parlor decent. There goes my brush! Hand it up, that's a dear."

The brush was handed up, Dolly not taking to take her eyes from a level, already feeling her head spinning with giddiness.

"We can't be grand, of course, and the house will look mean enough after Bardell Place, but we can be clean," she continued, scrubbing vigorously the paint. "As you know, Tom, he is sure to fall in love with Julia, and it is such a splendid chance for her, poor dear. She does so hate our economies. She has gone over now to Mrs. Simpson's to finish her blue muslin, and she can't help clean, because it will spoil her hands and they are so pretty. Julia is lovely in blue, because her skin is so fair, if her hair and eyes are dark. She will be just perfect when she is rich, Tom. I hope she will have him, and papa and I can jog along forever. We don't need any Bardell Place possessions. There! That paint can't be whiter. Now, Tom, coming down, and you can move the ladder over to the other window for me, Tom."

But, cautiously descending the ladder, Dolly only caught a fleeting glimpse of a tall figure going out of the garden gate.

"Well," she said, tugging at the heavy ladder, "he might at least have waited to say good morning."

Then, being the sweet-tempered of women, though merely a passably-pretty girl, Dolly ascended the ladder again, and with longer time than usual in the absorbing duties she had undertaken.

In the meantime, Mr. Thomas Bardell, shaking with laughter, wended his way homeward, inwardly determining her capabilities.

"For she must have been Miss Dolly, with the nasty little boots and pink calico dress. She had lovely brown hair, though I could not see her face."

The next call made by the heir of the Bardell Place found the parlor shining with cleanliness. Miss Julia Lawlor, a really beautiful girl, arrayed in the blue muslin, knitting. The appearance of the blue muslin was the result of Thomas Bardell's apparently careless intimation to busy Mr. Lawlor that he intended to "drop in" that evening. For a wonder the Doctor remembered the fact and the "Lawlor girls" were strayed to receive their guest.

Dolly, in half an hour, decided that she liked the new comer very much indeed, and that he would make a very nice brother when he fell in love with Julia and married her, as of course it was his manifest destiny to do.

For Julia really is lovely, thought dutiful little Dolly, and when he hears her sing to-day he must fall in love.

Apparently the singing was as powerful a magnet as Dolly supposed it would be, for scarcely a day or evening passed that Mr. Bardell did not drop in. Tom Law or, the Doctor's nephew and student, declared Bardell to be a fine, rare fellow, and was always bringing him to tea. Then the garden of the Bardell Place, as a summer one, offered most tempting opportunities for the presentation of bouquets to the fair ladies of Dr. Lawlor's.

To be sure, Thomas Bardell did not know that Julia's sharp eyes selected the parlory while Dolly grind over hers in her own room, and considered pressed her rosy lips upon the card of the donor.

Sly little Dolly!

But the busy Mr. Bardell was falling deeper and deeper in love with Julia. Did he not fairly bathe the heart? Did he not listen entranced when Julia sang, even to setting all the orderly arrangements of Dolly's work-box in his abstraction?

Whether the picnic on the Bardell grounds, to which all the Rushtown and Bear Harbor invited, solely for the benefit of Julia's wish to see the place?

That picnic!

Somehow it impressed itself upon Dolly's mind that Thomas Bardell was contemplating a proposal on that fine day, when he was to play host to all the people of Rushtown.

She could not have told why she resolved to ask "papa" for permission to visit her aunt in New York a few weeks. "Just to give them a chance to be alone," she thought, and wondered what made her heart throb so very painfully at the idea.

She made Julia look like an exquisite picture, by wreathing field daisies under the rim of her chip hat and fastening her soft white lace at the throat with a bunch of the same flowers.

Then she dressed herself rather hastily having curled her sister's hair, and otherwise made a Cinderella of herself.

She heard no thing of a tete-a-tete explanation in her father's study, of

"But Bardell my soul, I am surprised. She is my right hand man, even. She is housekeeper and companion and—everything! I thought it was the observation you were—"

And here the blundering, kind-hearted father stopped, hesitated, and finally said:

"Well—well, if she likes you, I will not say nay, though I think what I shall do when you take her away."

Then Thomas Bardell discovered that it was fully time for him to go home and receive his invited guests, and he departed, not seeing the girls, and leaving the Doctor in dire dismay.

"Dear me—dear me," he kept muttering, "why couldn't he have fallen in love with the other one?"

When the Lawlor carryall, driven by Cousin Tom, drove into the Avenue of Bardell Place, Thomas Bardell, standing upon the porch to receive his guests, thought his heart had ceased upon hearing Julia's laugh, so that the dainty breakfast face of Julia Lawlor. The prettiest pink tinge came to her cheeks as she accepted his help to leave the carriage and his arm to the house.

Dolly jumped out, "anyhow," as Tom Lawlor said, and there was not the faintest effort upon her brown cheeks, though she looked and laughed gaily enough.

But after the luncheon was over, Dolly found an opportunity to escape alone, and strolled over to a rustic seat overlooking a pretty lake, and completely hidden by tall lilac bushes. There her self-possessed, kindly self escaped, and with heavily-weighted lashes Dolly watched her sister, and the pair that led to the rustic seat.

Dolly was thinking.

"It is lovely here, and the scene is splendid. Julia ought to be very happy, and I am glad she is. Only I wish Tom Lawlor, who is his favorite of all the splendor and freedom from money care. But perhaps that is best. I don't care about money, so I must be best for me or Julia to have any wife, but I don't think I can. I wonder—"

And here little Dolly clasped each other in a lighter grasp, and her very lips grew white, as she wondered if it were wicked for her to feel such an anxious longing to have, not the wealth, but the love of her future brother-in-law.

"I'll soon conquer it," she thought, mentally, "when it is all settled. It is child waiting that tries me."

She was not to wait one longer, for the bushes parted near her and presently Mr. Bardell startled her by saying:

"Asleep, Dolly—Dolly, dainty Dolly in sunshine!"

She blushed and smiled, answering:

"I was a little tired, and so ne down here a rest."

"I am very glad you let me rest too," he said, taking a seat beside her. "I think this is the prettiest spot on the grounds."

"Yes," Dolly said, timidly, thinking he would go away before she began to cry.

"The house really wants one addition," said Mr. Bardell, looking straight before him across the lake.

"It seemed to me perfect," Dolly forced herself to say.

"No, Miss Dolly, it is only in my eyes the defect exists, but I think it wants the presence of a gentle, loving woman, and I know that I want a wife there. Will you make me happiness to me, helping it will make it the first thought of my life? Dolly, dearest, I love you—dearly love you